

Conclusion

National Wildlife Refuges do have contaminant issues, even in remote locations like Alaska. It is the responsibility of the USFWS to conserve, protect, and enhance fish and wildlife and their habitats for the continuing benefit of the American people. Utilizing the contaminant assessment process is one way in which the USFWS can ensure that the country's National Wildlife Refuges maintain their environmental health and integrity. The information gathered during the contaminant assessment process allows USFWS personnel to make informed management decisions about contaminant threats to refuge lands and resources.



